A Sheaf of Proverbs. As a jewel of gold in a swine's snout, so is a fair woman without a skirt. A flat road maketh a cheerful countenance, but Ly a steep hill is the spirit

Who can find a woman who doth cycle with safety? For her price is far above rubles. When seorching cometh, then cometh

shame, but with the slow rider is wis-It is better to ride alone on a "bone-

shaker" than with a brawling woman on a tandem. She that rideth with wise men shall be safe, but a companion of scorchers

shall be destroyed. It is the glory of women to conceal their ankles, but the honor of men is

to display their legs. A wise woman feareth and departeth from crowded streets, but the foolish

rideth and is confident. Whose meeketh the divided skirt reproncheth his manhood, and he that is glad at a skirt lifted by the wind shall not be unpunished .- N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, he made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.
Over 400,000 cured. Bay No-To-Bac from
your own druggist, who will guarance a
cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"You will be morried at high noon, I supposel' said Tenspot to his free silver friend. "I shall be married at 16 minutes to 1," replied the white metal man.—De-troit Free Press.

"I roto her I would lay the world at her feet." "What did sue say!" "She said if I was that athletic I ought to be traveling wit's a show."—Chicago Record.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Host ster's Stomach Bitters, Maindy with Host ter's Stoman Biters.

No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, de bility, liver complaint and constipation.

Use it with persistence for the above.

"Mr boy, it is high time a check was placed on your performances." "Thank you, father. Please make it payable on sight."

Cascaners stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

"No Mauds, a middle-of-the-road candidate is not a bicyclist."—Norristowa Herald.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before pro forts-gentle efforts-pleasant efforts-rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of siekness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction

Featherbone the next time that you buy a

SKIRT BINDING. The featherbone flares and stiffens-the bias velveteen wears as only an S. H. & M.

can wear. Especially suited for silk or If your dealer WILL NOT Supply you we will.

Samples showing labers and materials malled free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page took by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without provious training; mailed for 25c.







FARMER AND PLANTER.

DIVERSIFICATION.

Some Sound Advice to the Farmers o We have all heard the old adage of placing too many eggs in one basket, and in no case is this more applicable than to the farmer who devotes his whole energies to the production of one crop. Our farming community is beginning to realize this, as is evidenced by the increased inquiries as to the adaptability of certain crops to their section. In no section is the farmer's choice in this direction so unlimited as in this southland of ours. The true policy should be the production of possible home supplies, purchasing only those it is impossible to raise, giving in exchange our surplus.

A list of the plants that should be included in this diversification is hardly necessary, but the mention of a few may serve to turn the attention of some of our readers to the subject. And first of all, no system of farming is complete without its due pro rata of live stock, including cattle, sheep, hogs and fowls. They serve a double the manufacturers of the cheapest and best fertilizer in the world. If we will stock our farm properly we will soon cut down, to a large extent, our fertilizer bill. Again, the introduction of this stock upon our farms will soon force the otherwise unwilling owner to diversify his crops, for he will soon be confronted with the necessity of turn will bring attention to the grasses we have been waging such a bitter war

over 11/4 tons each per acre in one chickens. It is estimated that it costs an awful lot of preaching it takes to about one dollar a year to feed a hen. save a few sinners, and have patience; in that time. It is a well-known fact been told by a prominent hotel-keep- definitely. er that he would willingly contract | 2. Corn can be made into silage at for eggs for the whole year at the less expense than it can be preserved highest of the above figures, if guar- in any other form. ferred to above, it was stated by a but the roots of the corn. gentleman that the products of his poultry-yard were worth from four to in rain. Unlike hay, it is independent five dollars a month to his own ta- of the weather. tion the product from surplus fowls, there is but little farm work pressing. these facts alone should lead us to

at the experiment station at Audubon

park has given ten cuttings of hay of

give more attention to poultry. The hog is the best boarder a farm can have. He not only pays liberally for his board, but he is willing and anxious to gather his food for himself. It has been repeatedly stated in pub- silage than in any other form. lie meetings that pork can be raised in this country for one-half a cent a in combination with other food richer bog a liberal boarder, but also proves beyond doubt the ability of our soils to produce an abondance of feed in great variety.

In advocating diversification of crops, we are frequently met with the argument that, with one or two exceptions, there is no sale for our prod ucts. While in Lafayette, last January, we were told that there were thousands of bushels of corn ungathered because of a lack of market; yet dria has already contracted for hundreds of barrels of meal and car-loads of meat, oats, corn and hay for this year. Why is this? Last fall we went to a merchant with a load of corn in the ear, and offered to sell it to him. His answer was: 'I do not want it.' And as we were receiving this reply, his dray came from the steamboat landing loaded with sacks of Kansas and Missouri corn. We returned home it, and sold it to the same merchant at 40 cents a bushel the following day.

With corn-meal selling at \$1.75 to \$2, and hominy at \$3 a barrel, there is no reason for corn to rot in the fields. If ing it into this merchantable form, then let our farmers form a company and erect their own machinery. It is comparatively inexpensive, and a few dollars contributed by each farmer in a neighborhood will create a good market for all its products.

Again, nearly all farm products are for feeding animals and man. If hogs can be raised for half a cent, or even two cents, a pound, why is there not a profit in selling them at from four to four and one-half cents. The experiment station has proven beyond doubt that cattle can be fattened rapidly on the ordinary products of a farm. At BIAS VELVETEEN an expenditure of one and threequarters cents a pound for the animals, there was a profit in 60 days of over 30 per cent., when they were sold for three cents, and to-day they are worth four and one-half cents .-N. O. Picayune.

A SUICIDAL METHOD

That Will Sap the Life Out of Any Agri-

cultural Community. Potatoes, tomatoes, turnips, celery the people is going out. For every two in a scientific manner, pays better, and car loads of these products, a carload that's what her owner wants. of cotton bales must go out to balance | -Cotton picking is the order of the the account. It will require half the day on all farms where the crop has cotton crop of the state to pay for the not been all gathered. Special care vegetables and fruits brought into the should be taken to get the cotton out state that could be, and ought to be, in good condition. Don't depend on the raised here. But farmers tell us we gin to get all the trash and dirt out. can't raise these products here and Have it picked clean, and kept clean have them in season. If we believed afterwards. this to be true, that would settle the matter as far as we are concerned; but factory manner should be promptly we don't believe it. We don't believe expelled, or placed in a quiet coop, fed there is any product of the temperate on corn and water for 12 days, and zone which we can not raise, and all the then made ready and sacrified on the staples in common use we can raise altar of Epicurius-the dinner table. cheaper than northern farmers. There A hen that can lay and will not should is enough rich land in the state of receive no more consideration than one Texas that can be put under irriga- that can't.

tion, if necessary, to raise enough potatoes, and cabbage, turnips, beets, celery, tomatoes, etc., to supply half a dozen states like ours, and leave a large surplus to ship elsewhere (with the permission of the railway companies, of course). What we need is a little more enterprise among our farmers. They seem to be afraid to try new methods; they are wedded to customs that were old with their grandfathers. They are accustomed to raising large quantities of corn and cotton under the impression that nothing but cotton will bring money. But while we are doing this the energetic, hustling Yankees have gone to Kansas and Colorado, and fish for our cotton money with a hook baited with Greely potatoes, Manhattan cabbage and Michigan celery, and we grab the

Texas Farm and Ranch.

hook before it strikes the water.

That's the kind of suckers we are .-

The contest is still on between the old-fashioned and the new-fashioned cultivation of coarse crops. The oldfashioned says: "You can't make me believe that your new-fangled weeders and smoothing harrows can tell the purpose, as being not only a source of difference between a corn plant and a revenue from their sale, but in being weed." The new-fashion retorts: "Your dull hoe and soddy corn rows drove the boys off the farm." It is a sort of guerrilla warfare upon the outposts of the two systems. The sober seeker after truth would like to see the real issues joined, for he is tender, both of his back and of his young plants. The impartial student of the question will find that the new-fanfeeding those animals. This in its gled machine does not distinguish between species of plants, but it does -those friends of ours against whom have a brutal respect for strength, and will tear out the hair-like tendril of a of extermination. There are no finer just-sprouted weed, but will leave ungrasslands in the world, nor does harmed the deeper rooted corn or poany country possess a greater list of tato plant. But it will leave the weed highly-nutritious native grasses than if once well established; therefore, we. Add to these a few of the domes- "early and often" is a by-law of the tic grasses for winter pasturage, and process. On the other hand, if the there is no reason why our stock smoothing harrow or weeder can should not be fat all the year round, scrape along a piece of sod, a flat stone We can not pass over this subject or an old corn stub, it appears to enwithout calling attention to some of joy the distinction of a young corn the statements in regard to altalfa on plant equally with the crow or chipour alluvial lands. At a recent meet munk, A clean surface in preparing ing of agriculturists it was stated by for the crop is, therefore, another a gentleman of perfect reliability that necessity of successful use of the new he had raised 3,000 pounds of pork on corn culture. With these things in one acre of this plant. Another stated mind the new method can be made a that on ten acres he had made enough great improvement on the old by any hay to feed 30 head of mules the entire farmer. -Cor. Orange Judd Farmer. year and pasture 20 hogs. This plant

Until every farmer has a silo, it is in order to preach the silo, so we beg those who have silos to bear with us Another item to which we might pay if we seem to repeat self-evident truths, more attention is poultry, especially says Jersey Bulletin. Remember what

This hen should lay at least 200 eggs or do better, help us opread the truth. 1. The silo stores away corn more there is a ready sale in any of our safely and more permanently than large cities for fresh eggs at from 15 any other plan. Silage is practically to 20 cents a dozen. In fact, we have fireproof, and will keep in the silo in-

auteed tresh. At the same time re- 3. The silo preserves absolutely all

ble. Without taking into considera- 5. When corn is ready for the silo

6. Corn is worth more to the dairy as

silage than any other form. 7. At least one-third more corn per acre may be fed on silage than on dried cornstalks or fodder. 5. Corn is fed most conveniently as

9. Silage is of most value when fed pound gross. This not only proves the in protein. It is not a complete food. 10. Owing to its succulence and bulkiness, silage is the best-known substitute for green grass, and is therefore especially valuable as a winter food. -Farmers' Review.

Mules and Their Disposition. Small mules from broncho mares are very apt to kick at any chance, while mules from our work mares and those with draft blood seldom kick or balk. Very few mules ever kick in the the neighboring city of Alexan- harness. The Journal of Agriculture, which makes the foregoing statement, also says: A mule seldom gets hurt on a wire. While they are very quick to see a weak place in a fence and will get out where a horse would not try, they are careful not to get cut. The usual way to break a mule is to throw a rope over his head and tie him to something solid until he gives up, when a good, strong harness is put on him, and he is hitched by the side of with our corn, bought a sheller, shelled a strong, well-broken mule or horse, and both hitched to a wagon and driven into a large field or meadow and kept on the run until the young mule will quit cutting capers, mind the bit and drive up. After the first round there the facilities are lacking for conver- is little trouble. A two-year-old mule will do a large amount of work. It is very hard to overcome a mule. If his collar fits, he will do all that he should, but will take care not to do more .-Farmers' Review.

HERE AND THERE.

.- The prices of pork and provisions are now below any known record, and the well-informed believe such prices can not remain so long.

-The building of silos is being so simplified and cheapened that after awhile every small farm can have one. The stave silo seems to be a long step in this direction.

-If people were more generally given to keeping an account with the cow and the pig and the orchard-there would soon come a different order of farming in many homes. -On account of the forced early ma-

turity of the cotton crop this year it will all be gathered and marketed unusually early in the season. There will be very little left in the fields the middle of October. -The scientific hen may be no hap-

and cabbage are being brought into pier than the ordinary barn yard fowl Texas from the west by the carload, -but her owner is, for the scientific for which the hard-earned money of hen, or the hen who is reared and kept

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Viennese society women have taken swimming in public in the Danube to the great delight of the populace, which watches them from the quays.

-Eaton Hall park, the residence of the duke of Westminster, will henceforth be closed to the public on Sundays, owing to the continued misbehavior of rowdies.

-Mombasa Island, on the African east coast, has just been connected with the mainland by a railroad bridge 1,700 fame, and to have set the fashion of feet long, built in three months and a

-Ferdinand von Herder, late librarian of the St. Petersburg botanical garden and the last male descendant of the poet Herder, died recently -A French anti-tobacco society has

petitioned the chamber of deputies to enact a law forbidding school boys and post office clerks to smoke cigarettes, and punishing tobacconists who sell smoking materials to children.

the incompetent British servant girls. of 20 miles a year. It is argued that what Chinamen and Hindoos can do Englishmen can do equally well.

-A box containing ten pounds' worth of coppers fell off a dray in Northumberland avenue, in London, the other day, when the street was crowded, scattering the coins in every direction. There was a rush made for the coins, but when a policeman asked for the money to be delivered up, there was a general compliance, and, on counting it, the whole ten pounds was found without a copper missing.

-Lord Roseberry has petitioned the court of session to cut off the entail on his estates in Midlothian and Linlithgow, including Dalmeny park. As his sons are minors, a guardian "ad litem" has been appointed for them. The duke of Sutherland is also trying to disentall his estates in Ross and Cromarty, and wants leave to build and to grant leases on his entailed estates in Sutherlandshire.

MODERN DIANAS GO HUNTING. The Materials and the cut of Their Shooting Costumes.

Not many years ago a huntress was a thing unheard of. A picture of the hunt showed never a feminine, and no one would dream of associating a maid with that unwomanly (?) sport. But the up-to-date maid has gone in for all sports, and hunting is not to be excluded. Each year sees a greater number of modern Dianas flock to the Adirondacks, and now a maid who is bound for that section of the country would consider herself badly equipped if she did not have a shooting rig.

Her gown is made of waterproof homespun, of some shade of green, that the game may be deceived by its resemblance to the foliage. She also wears limbs from brambles.

Among the pretty costumes which were laid by a New York belle in a at Christiania. trunk, bound for the Adirondacks, was ing almost plain in front. The jacket | ing the tree. sacque coat but for the leg-of-mutton sleeves. With it were laid a doublepeaked outing cap of the same material, sweater, a pair of heavy gauntlet gloves and stout brown leather leggings. The maid will wear square-heel shoes.

Another costume had a skirt of plain dark green material and a jacket which reached half way to the knees, of striped material. A vest of scarlet cloth and a starched shirt beneath gave a mannish effect.

Of course, the maid must wear a pouch strapped across her shoulder and must carry her gun in the proper fashion. These are little essentials which prevent the masculine from poking fun at the would-be Dianas who find it such hard work to shoot anything. And I strongly suspect many of them go in for the thing simply because the girls who do not are obliged to be content with the society of other girls.-Chicago News.

BICYCLE PATHS.

As Ordinarily Made They Do Not Cost Much Money. As commonly made, eyele paths are not expensive, and, the cost being generally contributed by the wheelmen themselves, no tax for this purpose is placed upon the public at large. Whether this should be so is a question that will stand some discussion; but thus far the cyclists have sought only to impose a small assessment upon actual users of the wheel when money has been needed to construct cycle paths. Two years ago Mr. Charles T. Raymond, of Lockport, N. Y., one of the pioneers in cycle-path construction, declared that "what is used by all, and needed by all, should be paid by all," and this rule has commanied approval among wheelmen who have taken up the work of cycle-path making.

Under favorable conditions, cycle paths cost from \$75 to \$150 per mile. The surface width of the path should not be less than four feet, and need not be more than seven feet, except in rare cases. The parhs are generally laid out on the grass-grown roadside, parallel with the wagonway. The grass is first cut close to the ground, after which the material (soft coal, cinders, or screened gravel) is put on in a thir layer, and so shaped and packed as to slope downward from the center to

each side. The grade in most cases follows close ly the original surface of the ground Material may generally be had at lower cost, and hauled at less expense, dur ing the winter months; and this is an important point to bear in mind, since the item of haulage alone is likely to constitute more than half the expense of construction.-Isaac B. Potter, Chief Consul League of American Wheelmen, in Century.

A Slave to Custom.

"You have been 30 years in the pub de service and are rich and independent, Tell me, judge, why do you not retire on a pension?"

"Because if I should do that I would not get my annual vacation."-Filegende Blaetter.

Got Off Ensy. Guest-Is my bill all here, landlord's Summer Hotel Keeper-That's every-

"Then there's no charge for asking after my health every morning?"-De troit Free Press.

GLEANED FROM HISTORY.

The Assyrians first introduced the heel for security and comfort in walk-

The first religious journal in this country was the Recorder at Chillicothe, O., in 1814.

The first temperance society in the United States was organized in Saratoga, N. Y., in 1808. Cardinal Richelieu is said to have

been the first chocolate drinker of any using it. The sugar cane was introduced into

America soon after the discovery, and its cultivation rapidly spread over all those parts of the new world adapted to its growth.

The Hessian fly is so called from the fact that it was brought to this country in straw, used in 1776, when the Hessian cavalry was imported to fight the Americans. It made its first appearance on Staten island, near the stables of the Hessian troops, and soon traveled over -Boy housemaids have been lately Connecticut, spreading throughout proposed in England as substitutes for New England and the west, at the rate

The first mention of coffee in England statute books is in the year 1660, when a duty of four pence was laid on every gallon of coffee made and sold; and in 1765 King Charles issued a proclamation to shut up the coffee houses because they were seminaries of sedition. The French first conveyed some plants to Murtinique in 1727, whence they probably spread to the neighboring islands.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

The chemical constituents of the mushroom are almost identical with those of meat, and it possesses the same nourishing properties.

For removing grease spots from white linen or cotton goods use soap or weak lyes; for colored calleoes, warm soapsuds; for woolens, soapsuds of ammonia; for silks, benzine, ether, magnesia or chalk.

Fresh fish, if wrapped in a cloth wrung from the brine and kept from contact with each other, will keep saw one standing the other day with a bit longer than in any other way. Sprinkcontact with each other, will keep ling ment or fish with charconl or thickly with red or black pepper has a tendency to arrest decay.

One of the most simple and at the same time most effectual ways in which to remove a fishbone or other substance lodged in the throat is, according to liver and bowel regulator ever made. the Medical Times, to give the patient a pint of milk and 40 minutes afterwards an emetic of sulphate of zinc

GOSSIP OF EUROPEANS.

Lothair von Faber, of the great peneil-making family of Nuremberg, left at his recent death \$500,000 to beautify

Eyvind Astrup, Peary's companion, who perished in a Norwegian snow stout brown leggings, which save the storm last Christmas, has now a memorial stone 26 feet high erected in his memory in the forest of Holmonkollen When Goethe was first in love he

a hunting costume of mixed green and carved upon a tree in a neighboring brown material. The knickerbockers forest a couple of hearts united by a were very full and were made of brown | seroll, and a little later received a sound cloth. The short skirt was scant, be- thrashing from the forester for damag-An English baronet, Sir Saville Cros

ley, narrowly escaped the fate of Lord Ravenswood in the "Bride of Lammer moor" recently. He was riding on the beach near Lowestoft when his horse sank in a quicksand. The baronet was fished out with difficulty, but the horse

WHIRR OF THE WHEEL.

At the tuneral of Linton, the professional bleyelist of London, his wheel, draped in black, was led behind the hearse.

It is estimated that during the last five years \$100,000,000 have been spent in the United States in the purchase of bieveles Prof. Hubert Herkomer, the mainter,

was thrown from his bieyele, getting severe shaking and a cut-in his hand, while riding down a hill near Conway, in Wales, without a brake. Some people are never contented. After

having all their limbs broken their heads smashed, and their brains knocked out, they will actually go to law and try to get

A FINANCIER.—"Colheratone's got lots of sense, I tell you." "How do you make that out?" "He doesn't send his family away to spend the summer until the last week is August."—Chicago Record.

Occar to Br Excuser. - "Every human being should do his share toward uplifting the masses of his fellow-men." "Well, I've done my share-I ran an elevator seven years."-Chicago Record.

Reaal Host-"Well, good-by, good-by; I shall expect to see all you folks back again next summer." Town Lot-"I dare say, as we'll have a chance to recuperate during the winter."—Detroit Free Press. HE-"I saw you out sketching the other day. Do you draw with a free hand, Miss Mamle!" "Entirely free," replied the young lady, as able cast down her eyes in soit confusion and wait d for him to follow up the opening, and now she wears a diamond engagement r.ng.—Texas Sifter.

"That's a brilliant son of yours," remarked the visitor. "He's been in congress, lasn't he?" "Yes; I believe he was an inmate for a couple of years," replied old Farmer Mossback, drily.—Buffalo Express.

Not at Home.—Caller—"Is your father thome?" Little Daughter—"What is your at home?" Little Daughter—"What is your name, please?" Caller—"Just tell him it is his old friend, Bill." Little Daughter— "Then I guess he ain't at home. I heard him tell mamma if any bill came he wasn't at home."—Washington Times.

Elsie—"Why does your husband speak of you as his right hand?" Mrs. Ray— "Give it up, unless because he never lets his right hand know what his left hand doeth."-- Truth.

Principal (to commercial traveler, re-turning from his travels)—"How came you to charge such low prices to X, who is well known to be a shaky customer?" Commer-cial Traveler—"I thought to myself, if the man happens to fail, we shall not lose so much by him "-Tit-Bits.

A WORK OF ART.

The Texarkana Gateway to Texas and the Southwest"

Is the name of a handsome publication recently issued by the Iron Mountain Route, consisting of 224 pages of descriptive matter, interspersed with 600 beautiful half-tone illustrations. It is the most comprehensive and, typographically, the handtone illustrations. It is the most comprehensive and, typographically, the handsomest work of its kind ever issued on the state of Texas, and is really a commercial and industrial history of the state. Anyone reading this will have an excellent idea of the vast resources of and great possibilities of the Lone Star State. The book was gotten up by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway and its connections in the State of Texas, for distribution in the North and East, with the view of attracting immigration, investors, tourists and seekimmigration, investors, tourists and seek-ers after health. It is in every way a valuable contribution to the current literature of the day, and is calculated to be of great service to the State of Texas. A copy of this publication will be mailed free on application to any passenger representative of the Missouri Pacific Rallway, Iron Moun-tain Route, or may be had by addressing H. C. Townseng, General Passenger Agent. St. Louis.

First Chicago Man—"What are your plans for the future?" Second Chicago Man—"I think I will stop getting married and settle down."—Truth.

SHE—"When a man proposes to a girl, it doesn't always mean that he wants to marry her." He—"No; it may be a matter of necessity."—Life.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartle, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently
and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels,
cleansing the entire system, dispels colds,
cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a
box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold
and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

"The gro't thrubble that Oi notice about the bicycle," said Mr. Dolan after his first lesson, "is that yez kape failin' off before yez git an."—Washington Star,

Low Rate Excursions South. On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Hail's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Lanon is drudgery only when we do no put heart in our work.—Ram's Horn.

Anvice is seldom welcome. Those who need it most take it least.

"Whatshall I do with this article on the city drinking water?" said the Chicago editor's assistant. "Boil is down," was the reply.—Yogue.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 10 years.—Lizzin Fennel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Winten goes the quickest-a full minute or

WHEN billous or costive, eat a Cascarot, anny cathartic, cure guaranteed, 19c, 25c.

A rax may be driven, but the pencil does better when it is lead.

Gunnamanna Warner's Safe Cure OR SMALL BOTTLES.



Owing to the many requests from its patrons, Warner's Safe Cure Co. have put on the market smaller si bottle of S Cure which now be obtained at all druggists at half the price of

Safe Cure is not only a scientific vegetable preparation and does all that is claimed for it, but it is the only Kidney and Liver medicine used by the best people of four conti-nents. A medicine that bears the stamp of the world's approval, and maintains its position for a fifth of a century, must necessarily possess pe

1,000 SALESMEN WANTED OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sen

cullar merit.

HAVE YOU TRIED YUGATAN? A. N. K., B. WHEN WRITING TO ANYERTISERS please state that you saw the advertise-ment in this paper.

Prof. Babcock, the well-known Chemist, says:

"I find that Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure. It contains no trace of any substance foreign to the pure roasted cocoa-bean. The color is that of pure cocoa; the flavor is natural, and not artificial; and the product is in every particular such as must have been produced from the pure cocoa-bean without the addition of any chemical, alkali, acid, or artificial flavoring substance, which are to be detected in cocoas prepared by the so-called 'Dutch process.'"

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



If you want protection buy "Battle Ax." It is man's ideal tobacco. It protects his purse from high prices. It protects his health from the effects of injurious tobacco. It's the biggest and best there is - nothing less, nothing more. An investment of 5 cents will prove this story.

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS FAIR

CLOSES OCTOBER 10. OPENS OCTOBER 5. ANNUAL FAIR Greater, Grander, More Inviting and of More Attractive Kaleidoscopic Brilliancy than any Annual Fair in the Broad Land,

COMPETITION OPEN TO THE WORLD! SPACE AND ENTRIES FREE! ONE FARE ROUND TRIP on all Railroads, Especially Made for the Great Fair of 1896 ONE FARE HUUDI INPO IN IL INCIDIO 18. Louis Tall Paul IN Autority of the West, the Great St. Louis Fair represents the solidity, substantiality and commercial supremacy characteristic of St. Louis and the farturity Miscissippi Valler, and it stands before the world embharoned with the triemphis of accomplishments in fostering the loterests of agriculture and its allies forces, of manufacture, the arts, sciences and an aggregation of enterprises that benefit mankind. It has a mission to fill, and it fills it with unmissiable success. It is the next popular Fair on earth, because it gives the most eminent satisfaction to its thousands and thousands of patrons.

The entries are coming in fast. The exhibits will be of greater diversity, more attractive and instructive than ever. It takes place on the most beautiful and ple-resque Fair Grounds in the country, in the heart of St. Louis, easy of access by eleven street-car lines. The Amusement Peatures will embrace a number of the most exeming, entertaining, novel and popular successes of the day.

SEE Paine's Pyrotechnic Spectacle in a Blazzo of Gorgoousness.

SEE SLOOO Fireworks Display Nightly. 350 People in the Cast.

The Unrivaled Egyptian Carnival, direct from Concy Island, with its beautiful wedding procession; 100 people in cast, carnels, donkeys, acrobate, howling Dervishes, Andree and Goldon, the Cerebrated High Divers and Traperista, in their during and thrilling acts. The Great Saddle Rome State, value, \$1,250.

Special High-Class Trotting and Running Races Daily. General Admission, 50 Cents.

MAFFITT. President. ROBERT AULL, Semetary and General Manager. C. C. MAFFITT. President,